

## HIPPING.

### ARRIVALS.

March 12, POLYMYNIA, German steamer, 1,053  
H. Schles, Kobe 6th March, General—  
SIESEN & CO.

March 12, FOOKSANG, British steamer, 390  
Hogg, Whampoa 12th March, General—  
JARDINE, MATTHESON & CO.

March 12, BORNIER, Italian steamer, 1,390, E.  
Pizzarello, Genoa, Bombay, and Singapore  
3rd March, General—CAELWERTH & CO.

March 12, SOOCHOW, British steamer, 1,000,  
Harris, Chinkiang 7th March, Rice—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

March 12, ALEX, British steamer, 814, R.  
Kohler, Whampoa 12th March, General—  
SIESEN & CO.

March 12, CATTERTHON, British steamer, 1,406, J.  
W. B. Darke, Saigon 2nd March, Paddy  
and Rice—RUSSELL & CO.

March 12, AGAMENON, British steamer, 1,526,  
J. Wilding, London 20th January, and  
Singapore 6th March, General—BUTTERFIELD  
& CO.

March 12, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 265, N. C.  
Rebeck, Haiphong 9th March, General—  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

March 12, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227,  
G. Wright, Paklo 7th March, Holroyd 10th,  
and Macao 12th, General—ADAMS, BELL  
& CO.

March 12, ACTIV, Danish steamer, 265, N. C.  
Rebeck, Haiphong 9th March, General—  
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

March 12, GREYHOUND, British steamer, 227,  
G. Wright, Paklo 7th March, Holroyd 10th,  
and Macao 12th, General—ADAMS, BELL  
& CO.

March 12, TETARTOS, German steamer, 1,275,  
J. Petersen, Nagasaki 7th March, Coal—  
TAKASIMA CO., LTD.

March 13, GANGES, British steamer, 2,162, E.  
Stewart, Shanghai 10th March, Mails and  
General—P. & O. S. N. CO.

March 13, MERCURY, American ship, 1,092, J.  
L. Panno, Honolulu 7th February, General—  
ORDER.

March 13, MONGKUT, British steamer, 859, P.  
H. Loft, Bangkok 7th March, General—  
YUEN FAH HONG.

March 13, WOODROW, British steamer, 1,103, A.  
Varin, Saigon 8th March, Rice—  
BUTTERFIELD & SWINE.

March 13, FURHUN, Chinese steamer, 1,533,  
Cread, Whampoa 13th March, General—  
C. M. S. N. CO.

March 13, PEKING, British steamer, 954, Hener-  
mann, Whampoa 13th March, General—  
SIESEN & CO.

March 13, CLAN ROBERTSON, British ship, 1,625,  
James Wilson, Corfield 4th December, Coal—  
P. & O. S. N. CO.

CLEARANCES.  
AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE,  
12TH MARCH.

Amoy, British str., for Shanghai.  
Fornace, British str., for Amoy.

Melita, German str., for Bangkok.

P. C. Kao, British str., for Bangkok.

Ashington, British str., for Whampoa.

Marie, German str., for Haiphong.

Nanou, British str., for Swatow.

Centaur, German str., for Whampoa.

DEPARTURES.

March 12, CHANGSHA, British str., for Australia.

March 12, FREJE, Danish str., for Tournon.

March 12, CLARA, German str., for Saigon.

March 12, SIGNAL, German str., for Holroyd.

March 12, ANGERS, British str., for Saigon.

March 12, ASHINGTON, British str., for Whampoa.

March 12, SOOCHOW, British str., for Whampoa.

March 12, ESSERALDA, British str., for Amoy.

March 12, FORMOSA, British str., for Taiwanfo.

March 12, P. C. KAO, British str., for Bangkok.

March 12, CENTAUR, German str., for Whampoa.

March 12, ALWINE (YEDY), German steamer, for  
Tientsin.

March 13, AMYOT, British str., for Shanghai.

March 13, FOOKSANG, British str., for Shanghai.

March 13, LOIRE INERIEUE, French str., for  
Saigon.

March 13, MARIE, German str., for Haiphong.

March 13, MELITA, German str., for Hangchow.

March 13, NANO, British str., for Port Ports.

March 13, PORT AUGUSTA, British steamer, for  
Saigon.

PASSENGERS.  
ARRIVED.

Per Soochow str., from Chinkiang—3 Chi-  
nese.

Per Borneo str., from Geon, &c.—2 Euro-  
peans, 192 Chinese, from Singapore.

Per Siam, str., from London, &c.—Mr.  
Scott, and 150 Chinese, from Singapore.

Per Greyhound, str., from Paklo, &c.—36  
Chinese.

Per Mongkut, str., from Bangkok—50 Chinese.

Per Mercury, ship, from Honkong—Rev and  
Mrs. Smith, 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. P.  
John, and 5 children, 20 Chinese.

Per Ganges, str., from Shanghai—Rev and  
Mrs. Davies, 2 children, Mr. and Mrs. P.  
John, and 5 children, 20 Chinese.

Per British steamer Catterline, from Saigon  
7th March, reports experienced strong N.E.  
winds with moderate head sea throughout  
and thick fog on arrival.

The British steamer Moylend, from Bangkok  
7th March, reports had moderate monsoon and  
fine weather till the Ladrones; thence strong  
easterly winds and foggy weather.

The British steamer Woonong, from Saigon  
8th March, reports had fresh E.N.E. gale to  
Cape Padar with heavy sea, thence to arrival  
moderate N.E. to E. winds with overcast, foggy  
weather.

The British steamer Greyhound, from Paklo  
7th March, Hoihow 10th, and Macao 12th,  
reports from Paklo to Hoihow light N.E. winds  
and fine weather; from Hoihow to Macao fine  
weather and strong N.E. winds and heavy head  
sea; thence to port fine weather.

VESSELS EXPECTED AT HONGKONG.  
(Corrected to Date.)

Luxor . . . . . New York . . . . . Nov. 1

Heinrich . . . . . Hamburg . . . . . Nov. 24

Wachusett . . . . . Cardiff . . . . . Dec. 1

Elwell . . . . . Cardiff . . . . . Dec. 31

Arguda . . . . . Newport . . . . . Dec. 17

Tobique . . . . . Liverpool via Cardiff . . . . . 6

Chelyda (s.) . . . . . Antwerp . . . . . Jan. 10

Montrose (s.) . . . . . London . . . . . Jan. 11

Massilia (s.) . . . . . Hamburg . . . . . Jan. 12

Blaeuw (s.) . . . . . London via Glasgow . . . . . 13

Casperdine (s.) . . . . . Liverpool via Antwerp . . . . . 13

Lemnos (s.) . . . . . Glasgow via Poole . . . . . 13

## INTIMATIONS.

### FILT E R S !

### SILICATED CARBON FILTERS.

### THE FILTRE RAPIDE.

### TRAVELLING FILTERS.

### TABLE FILTERS.

### S H I P S . FILT E R S .

### LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

### Hongkong, 2nd March, 1887.

W B R E W E R H A S J U S T R E C E I V E D

A Large Assortment of Prang's hand-  
made Photo Frames.

Beautiful Feather Fans in various Colours.

A very nice lot of Prayer Books, very cheap,  
also Prayers and Hymns combined.

Opera Glasses.

Lamp Shades.

Bookcases by Inglim.

The Heavens by Guillemin.

Portrait Notes by John.

Johnson's Practical Draughtsman.

Ladies' French Kid Walking Shoes.

Ladies' French Evening Shoes.

Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes, Dancing

Pumps, So Soots, &c.

Smoking Tobacco and Cigarettes.

Rubber Stamps made to order in a few days.

W B R E W E R R, Queen's Road.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

125

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.

New Regulations for preventing Collisions at  
Sea, 50 cents.

Some of the Analests of Confucius, Illustrated  
by Mrs. Clement Allen.

Folding's Tom Jones

Snell's Humphry Croker

Snell's Peregrine Prie

Snell's Roderick Random

Folding's Joseph Andrew

Leach's Pictures from Punch.

Bradshaw's A. B. C. Guide to the United  
States, Canada, and Mexico.

Map of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

Biographies of 100 Famous Americans.

Haydn's Dictionary of Dates.

Scott's Shilling Pictorial Code.

The Lady's World—New Fashion and Socie-

ty Monthly Magazine.

Black's Horse Racing in France.

MacLean's Diseases in Tropical Climates.

Jameson's Text Book of the Steam Engine.

Sir Francis Doyle's Reminiscences and Opinions

Life of Frank Buckland.

Lockwood's Hand Book of Electric Tele-

graphy.

KELLY & WALSH, LTD., HONGKONG.

24.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION IN  
LIQUIDATION.

PAYMENT OF 4TH DIVIDEND.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of 6/- per Cent.

ON ALL CLAIMS against the Hongkong

and the O R I E N T A L B A N K C O R P O R A T I O N

that have been approved by the Court of Chancery

on the 21st February, at the Office of the

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.

The 4th Dividend is payable on all Claims on

which previous Dividends have been paid.

CREDITORS are requested to apply to the

Bank for their Dividends and produce

their Claims in order that the payment of the

4th Dividend may be endorsed.

1887. NOW READY. 1887

## THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

For 1887.  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.  
(TEN YEARS' ALMANAC,  
COMPILED WITH APPENDIX PLATE, &c.,  
Royal 8vo, 11.13 ... \$5.00.  
SHALLO EDITION. Rely 8vo, 776 ... \$3.00.

THE CHRONICLE AND DIRECTORY

has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in bulk.

It contains DESCRIPTIVE and STATISTICAL ACCOUNTS of and Directories for

HONG-KONG, JAPAN,  
The Lady's Directory Nagasaki.

Do. Peck Directory Kobe (Hyogo).

Do. Military Forces, Osaka.

Do. Chinese Hongk. Tokyo.

MACAO. Yokohama.

CHINA—Ningpo.

PAKHOI. Hainan.

HONG-KONG. Hainan.

Canton. Tolo.

SWADW. Sanwan.

AMoy. Sanwan.

Takao. Taku.

Taiwanfu. Taku.

Tamsui. British North Borneo.

Kelung. COchin CHINA—

Fookow. Haiphong.

Woochow. Chonburi.

Ningpo. Cambodia.

Shanghai. Chonburi.

Chinkiang. Hua.

Wuhu. Tura.

Kiukiang. Quinhon.

Hankow. Tonquin.

Ichang. Haiphong.

Changting. Chonburi.

Takao. Nakhon.

Tientsin. Hadoung, &c.

Peking. Bangkok.

Port Arthur. Straits Settlements.

Newchwang. Singapore.

COREA. Malacca.

Soul. Penang.

JEJUCHAN. MAR. STATES.

Yunnan. S. U. O. J.

Port Hamilton. Seagon.

VLADIVOSTOK. Peak.

NAVAL SQUADRONS—

British. French.

United States. German.

Japanese. Chinese Northern.

SHIPPIERS' OFFICES OF THE COASTING STEAMERS OF CHINA.

U.S. S. CO. CHINA & CO.

Mosses Maritimes. H. C. & M. S. B. CO.

Ind-China S. N. CO. Scottish Oriental S. & CO.

Douglas S. S. CO. Miscellaneous Coast.

China Mer. S. N. CO. Steamers.

THE LIST OF RESIDENTS now contains the names of

THIRTEEN THOUSAND AND FIVE HUNDRED

PERSONS.

arranged under one Alphabet in the strictest

order, the initials as well as the surnames

being alphabetical.

THE MAPS AND PLANS have been mostly

revised and corrected, and brought up to

date. They now consist of

PLATE OF MERCHANTS' HOUSES IN CHINA.

CODE OF SIGNALS IN USE AT VICTORIA PEAK.

MAP OF THE FAR EAST.

MAP OF THE ISLAND OF HONGKONG.

MAP OF THE CITY OF VICTORIA.

MAP OF MOUNTAIN DISTRICT, VICTORIA.

MAP OF FOREIGN CONCESSIONS, SHANGHAI.

MAP OF YOKOHAMA.

MAP OF SAIGON.

MAP OF TOWNS AND ENVIRONS OF SINGAPORE.

MAP OF GEORGE TOWN, PENANG.

Among the other contents of the book are—

An Anglo-Chinese Calendar, Mean of Barometer, and Thermometer, Rainfall, &c.

A full Chronology of remarkable events since the advent of the Christian Era, and Japan, A. D. 660, to the present day, with the days on which they fall.

Comparative Tables of Money, Weights, &c., New Scale of Hongkong Steam Duties.

Hongkong Postal Guide for 1887.

Arrivals and Departures of Mails and Parcel Post at and from London and Hongkong.

Scales of Commissions and Charges adopted by the Chambers of Commerce of Hongkong, Amoy and Newchwang.

Hongkong Chancery, Jurisdictio, and Boat Hire.

THE APPENDIX consists of

FOUR HUNDRED PAGES

of closely printed matter, to which reference is

merely required by residents and those

having a special or particular relation with the Countries embraced within the scope of the CHRONICLE and DIRECTORY.

The Contents of the Appendix are too numer-

ous to recapitulate in an Advertisement, but

INCLUDE—

TREATIES WITH CHINA—

Great Britain, Nanking, 1842

Tientsin, 1853

“ with Additional Articles and all others abrogated.”

France, Tientsin, 1858

Convention, 1869

Tientsin, 1885

Treaty of Commerce, 1886.

United States, Tientsin, 1886

“ Additional, 1886

Peking, 1889

Germany, Tientsin, 1871

“ Peking, 1886

Empire, Japan, Spain, Brazil, and Peru.

TREATIES WITH JAPAN—

Great Britain—Netherlands

United States—Corea

TREATIES WITH COREA

TREATIES WITH SIAM

TREATIES WITH ANNAM

TREATIES WITH CAMBODIA

CHINA TARIFFS

CHINA—Siamese

Japan—Corea

LEGAL

Orders in Council for Government of H. B. M.

Subjected in China and Japan, 1885, 1887,

1875, 1881, 1884, 1886.

Rules of H. B. M. Supreme and other Courts

in China and Japan

Code of Civil Procedure, Hongkong

Table of Hongkong Court Fees

Admiralty Rules

Foreign Jurisdiction Act

Regulations for the Consular Courts of United

States in China

Rules of Court of Consul at Shanghai

Chinese Passenger Act

Customs Regulations

China—Siamese

Japan—Customs Seizure, China

Customs and Harbor Regulations for the dif-

ferent ports of China Philippines, Siam, &c.

Pilotage Regulations

HONGKONG Charter of the Colony

New Rules of Legislative Council

Port Regulations

“ &c., &c., &c.

Orders may be sent to *The Daily Press* Office, where it is published, or to the following Agents—

MACAO—Mr. F. A. da Cruz.

SWADW—Messrs. Quelch & Co.

FOOKOW—Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.

WOOCHOW—Messrs. G. Gerard & Co.

SHANGHAI—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

NORTHERN & H. H. Holt & Co-operative Co.

RIVER PORTS & Kelly & Walsh, Shanghai.

NAGASAKI—Messrs. The C. & J. Trading Co.

HONG-KONG—Messrs. P. Walsh & Co.

YOKOHAMA—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

MANILA—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. D. & J. Parsons & Co.

SAIGON—Messrs. Kelly & Walsh.

MACAO—Mr. F. Minfay.

HONGKONG—Mr. G. Gavelle.

SINGAPORE—Messrs. Maynard & Co.

COLOMBO—Messrs. A. M. & J. Ferguson

CALCUTTA—Messrs. Maynard & Co.

SYDNEY—Messrs. Gordon & Co.

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BEDFORD—Messrs. Gordon & Co.

LONDON—Mr. F. Algar, Clement's Lane.

LONDON—Messrs. Street & Co., 30 Cornhill.

LONDON—Messrs. Bates, Hardy & Co.

LONDON—Mr. W. M. Wills, 151, Canzon St.

SAN FRANC. CO.—Mr. L. P. Fisher, 21, Mechanics

Exchange.

NEW YORK—Mr. A. Wind, 23, Park Row,

Daily Press Office, January 1887.

## INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.  
FAMILY AND DENTINING CHEMISTS,  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS,  
DRUGGISTS, SURGEONS, PARFUMERS,  
IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS OF  
MANILA CIGARS,  
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, AND  
MANUFACTURERS OF

A B A T E D . W A T E R S .  
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,  
Established A.D. 1841.

THE SHANGHAI PHARMACY,  
24, Nanking Road, Shanghai.

BOTICA INGLESA, 14, Escuelas, Manila.

THE CANTON DISPENSARY, Canton.

THE DISPENSARY, Foochow.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY, Tientsin.



## NOTICES OF FIRMS.

## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST AND RESPONSIBILITY of the late Mr. GEORG THEODOR SIEMSEN in our Firm, based on the 24th November, 1886, is now in the hands of H. RICHARD HUBER on the 3rd December, 1887.

Mr. JACOB RUFF has been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

SIDMSEN & Co.

Hongkong & China, 14th February, 1887. [401]

## HONGKONG HOTEL.

## NOTICE.

M. C. M. ROBERTS, formerly with Messrs. ALEXANDER GORDON & Co., London, has been appointed HOTEL MANAGER. Mrs. ROBERTS has been appointed MATRON. By Order.

L. HAUSCHILD,

Secretary.

HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LIMITED.

Hongkong, 1st March, 1887. [450]

## NOTICE.

M. R. JOHN JULIUS WILLY VON EHRENREICH THIS DAY has been authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

SANDER & Co.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1887. [419]

## NOTICE.

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the YOUNG Shop, 99, Pera Central, are requested to send in particulars before 17th March instant, and those indebted to the Firm are hereby required to settle their Accounts before same date.

Hongkong, 8th March, 1887. [469]

## NOTICE.

C. HAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE," HEIDSIECK & Co.

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. " " RED FOIL (dry).

DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., BEIRUN.

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [129]

## NOTICE.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co. ESTABLISHED IN 1815.

ON LONDON, BORDEAUX, CALCUTTA, BEIRUN,

MADRAS, LAHORE, KURKACHEE, ZEEB.

Are represented in China by

Messrs. JARDINE, MATHER & Co., &c.

" LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., &c.

" H. E. REYNELL, & Co. in Japan.

Subjoined are some of the items consigned by these well-known Shippers.

SPRITS,

COGNAC—the popular "4 Star" quality and best.

COGNAC—the well-known "2 Star" quality WHISKY SCOTCH, in Heart Shaped bottles, specially.

WHISKY SCOTCH, in Ordinary bottles. The "Glenlivet" Whisky in round bottles.

The Celebrated "CARLTON"—11 years old.

WHISKY IRISH, the best selected, very fine.

N.B.—All the above Spirits are of excellent quality, and are very WINES.

For Invalids, POET & SHERRY—Very Superior and reliable, AMBROSIO, MANZANILLA & PALE DRY SHERRY, distinguished by Blue, Black, and White Seals. Charming Wines. *Still all bottles.*

CLARET, viz. Mouton, Larose, St. Estephe, Madoc in Quarts & Pints. Need no recommendation.

For Prices apply to either of the above Firms marked. [529]

## WINTER TIME TABLE.

## THE KOWLOON FERRY.

## STEAM-LAUNCH

## "MORNING STAR"

Runs daily as Ferry Boat between PEDDAR'S WHARF and Tsim-Tsa-Tsu at the following hours. The Time Table will take effect from the 21st October, 1886.

## WEEK DAYS.

Leaves Leaves Leaves Leaves

Kowloon Hongkong Kowloon Hongkong

8.00 a.m. 8.20 a.m. 7.30 a.m. 8.00 a.m.

8.30 " 8.50 " 7.40 " 8.10 "

8.45 " 8.65 " 7.55 " 8.25 "

9.40 " 10.20 " 14.30 " 10.45 "

10.45 " 11.25 " 15.15 " 11.40 "

11.15 " 11.95 " 15.25 " 11.50 "

12.45 p.m. 1.00 " 1.25 " 1.50 "

1.25 " 1.55 " 2.00 " 2.25 "

2.35 " 2.55 " 3.10 " 3.35 "

3.10 " 4.55 " 4.50 " 5.00 "

4.50 " 5.10 " 5.25 " 5.50 "

5.25 " 5.85 " 6.05 " 6.25 "

5.45 " 6.15 " 6.30 " 6.50 "

6.30 " 6.45 " 7.00 " 7.00 "

What will be no Launch on Monday and Friday on account of cooling.

The above Time Table will be strictly adhered to except under unavoidable circumstances. In case of stress of weather, due notice will be given of any stoppages. [33]

K. WONG MAN SHING

Dealer in FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS,

JAPANESE LACQUERED WARES.

CURRIES, &c., &c.

PRICES MODERATE.

53, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Victoria Hotel Buildings.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1887. [368]

W. I. G. T. A. I. & Co.

SHIP'S COMPADEORES, STEVEDORES,

AND COAL CONCHIATES.

FRESH PROVISIONS SUPPLIED AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE.

No. 23, PEATA CENTRAL.

發發煤公司泰榮

[284]

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY

NAPER JOHN'S BLEND,

Superior Quality.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.'s SELECTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong.

J. AND E. TENNETT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORSAK'S SCNS.

Merchant Navy.

Navy Bitter.

CANVAS.

ARMED KARBERG & Co.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1887. [20]

If you want JAPANESE GOODS at Reasonable Prices.

Go to S. S. CHUNG'S STORE,

BEACONSFIELD ACADEMY.

A Large Assortment of New Satinets and other Ware, Brides, Tax Services, Screens, &c.

New and Second-hand FURNITURE at Lowest Prices.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE.

REDUCED PRICE, 31.

Contains the names of all the Articles of Trade, objects of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c. with the Puncti and Mandarin Pronunciation.

Also a copy of the GRAMMAR OF THE CHINESE LANGUAGE, in two Parts.

The Daily Press Office.

NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

Neither the CAPTAINS, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS, will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour:

ARAPONG AFAR, Brit. str. Oliphant—D. Sessom, Sons & Co.

COLOTA, Am. str. Nox—Molchers & Co.

D. I. TENNEY, Am. str. Wilson—Wm. Legge.

GUTHRIE, Brit. str. Shannon—Russell & Co.

HATTIE N. BANS, Am. str. Banga—Master.

J. H. BOWERS, Am. str. Pluma—Gaines & Co.

MABIE, G. str. Schafer—Wiley & Co.

PEKING, Brit. str. H. C. Allison—Butterfield & Co.

SOUTHERN CHIEF, Am. str. Ross—Arbord, Karberg & Co.

VEPASIAN, Brit. str. Stevens—Arbord, Karberg & Co.

WHAMPALA, Brit. str. Allison—Butterfield & Co.

W. I. G. T. A. I. & Co.

HONGKONG.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, WYNDHAM ST.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1887. [149]

## FOR SALE.

GERMAN BEER "ZUB EINER," Kiel.

\$8 per Case of 4 dozen quarts.

EDWARD SCHELLHAAS & Co.

Sal Agents.

Hongkong and China.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1886. [2073]

FOR SALE.

A Collection of about 400 UNPOLISHED GEMS. Can be seen on application at the Office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 26th February, 1887. [438]

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

The Property known as the "CLIFFS," near Mount Gough—the Peak.

Hongkong, 18th February, 1887. [13]

FOR SALE ONLY.

Section A. B. & C. of RURAL BUILDING LOT No. 27.

Apply to

W. S. ADAMS.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1887. [418]

FOR SALE.

C. HAMPAGNE "MONOPOLE,"

HEIDSIECK & Co.

MONOPOLE RED SEAL (medium dry).

Do. " " GOLD FOIL (dry).

DRY Do. do. (extra dry).

CARLOWITZ & Co., Sole Agents for HEIDSIECK & Co., BEIRUN.

For Hongkong, China, and Japan.

Hongkong, 1st July, 1885. [129]

FOR SALE.

THE BRITISH STEAMER "SOO CHOW,"

Capacity, 313 Tons.

Speed, 11 Knots.

Thoroughly repaired last month.

Terms moderate.

Apply to

HOTIM,

Broker.

18, Buik Buildings,

Queen's Road,

Hongkong, 5th February, 1887. [291]

# MAIL SUPPLEMENT TO THE HONGKONG DAILY PRESS.

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1887.

## THE DEFENCES OF HONGKONG.

The announcement telegraphed by Esquire that provision has been made in the Army Estimates for the completion of the defences of Hongkong and Singapore ought to be satisfactory intelligence to the communities of both colonies. And so it is that it would be were we only certain that the provision made would be actually expended for the purpose within a reasonable time. We cannot forget, however, that in the Army Estimates last year provision was made for an increase in the garrison of this colony which has not yet been carried into effect. The Home Government not infrequently sets down on paper projects the execution of which is subsequently deferred to an indefinite period. It is now about two years or more since Sir GEORGE BOWEN was informed from Downing Street that four first class torpedo boats would shortly be sent out as an additional defence for the harbour of Hongkong. These craft is of unusual fitness and excellency, and if the restriction on their shipment by sea were removed he believes nothing enterprise in the province would be greatly encouraged. He may be right, and provided that the mines are properly worked and the outturn is not too burdened with squires, his anticipations may in time be partially fulfilled. At all events the native iron suffices for local wants, for no foreign iron steel figures in the list of imports at Canton, which consist of lead, quicksilver, tin and tin-plates, and yellow metal. At Swatow, however, in the same province, the import of iron in 1886 was 16,052 piculs, and in 1885, 22,587 piculs, and 227 piculs steel in 1886 as against 499 piculs in 1885. At Paktio the import of foreign iron in 1886 was 2,708 piculs as compared with 2,938 piculs in 1885; that of steel in 1886 was 199 piculs as against 168 piculs in the previous year. It is possible that the removal of the prohibition on the export seafarers may cause an immediate decline of the demand for foreign iron and steel at Swatow and Paktio, and it is likely the demand for the foreign metal at Hoitow and Amoy may also be affected to some slight extent by the appearance of Canton iron on these markets. But it is very doubtful whether the Viceroy's sanguine anticipations will be fully realised. He states in his memorial that at his suggestion, when Governor of Shensi, the prohibition on the export of iron from that province was removed, and Mr. BULLOCK, in a note to his translation of His Excellency's memorial, states that, according to the Customs Returns, so far as the trade in foreign vessels is concerned, it appears the removal of the prohibition on the export from Tientsin has had no effect in creating an iron export trade. It is quite within the bounds of reason to believe that a similar result may follow CHANG CHIN-CHUO's effort to substitute the native for the foreign metal in the southern provinces. Trade has a great tendency in China to follow beaten tracks, and it will not surprise us to find the foreign metal holding its own in the ports of Swatow and Paktio, unless of course the native product can be placed on the market there at very much cheaper rates. Whatever may be the issue of the Viceroy's effort to promote the success of mining enterprise in the Two Kwangs, it is satisfactory to find the British Minister at Peking on the watch to place the British merchants and others interested in trade in early possession of information of value or interest to them.

## THE EXPORT OF IRON FROM THE TWO KWANG.

The removal of the prohibition on the export of iron from the provinces of Kwangtung and Kwangsi is a reasonable measure with which no one has a right to quarrel. The object the Viceroy of the Two Kwang had in view when memorialising the Throne on the subject was also a patriotic one. His Excellency has observed that a large quantity of iron and goods made from that metal are annually imported from abroad, and he naturally considers that it would be beneficial to the two provinces he governs if the prohibition on the export of iron were withdrawn. Coal and iron, he says, are the two chief staples of Kwangtung, while Canton iron is of unusual fitness and excellency, and if the restriction on their shipment by sea were removed he believes nothing enterprise in the province would be greatly encouraged. He may be right, and provided that the mines are properly worked and the outturn is not too burdened with squires, his anticipations may in time be partially fulfilled. At all events the native iron suffices for local wants, for no foreign iron steel figures in the list of imports at Canton, which consist of lead, quicksilver, tin and tin-plates, and yellow metal. At Swatow, however, in the same province, the import of iron in 1886 was 16,052 piculs, and in 1885, 22,587 piculs, and 227 piculs steel in 1886 as against 499 piculs in 1885. At Paktio the import of foreign iron in 1886 was 2,708 piculs as compared with 2,938 piculs in 1885; that of steel in 1886 was 199 piculs as against 168 piculs in the previous year. It is possible that the removal of the prohibition on the export seafarers may cause an immediate decline of the demand for foreign iron and steel at Swatow and Paktio, and it is likely the demand for the foreign metal at Hoitow and Amoy may also be affected to some slight extent by the appearance of Canton iron on these markets. But it is very doubtful whether the Viceroy's sanguine anticipations will be fully realised. He states in his memorial that at his suggestion, when Governor of Shensi, the prohibition on the export of iron from that province was removed, and Mr. BULLOCK, in a note to his translation of His Excellency's memorial, states that, according to the Customs Returns, so far as the trade in foreign vessels is concerned, it appears the removal of the prohibition on the export from Tientsin has had no effect in creating an iron export trade. It is quite within the bounds of reason to believe that a similar result may follow CHANG CHIN-CHUO's effort to substitute the native for the foreign metal in the southern provinces. Trade has a great tendency in China to follow beaten tracks, and it will not surprise us to find the foreign metal holding its own in the ports of Swatow and Paktio, unless of course the native product can be placed on the market there at very much cheaper rates. Whatever may be the issue of the Viceroy's effort to promote the success of mining enterprise in the Two Kwangs, it is satisfactory to find the British Minister at Peking on the watch to place the British merchants and others interested in trade in early possession of information of value or interest to them.

## THE EVACUATION OF PORT HAMILTON.

The questions put in the House of Commons on the 1st and 3rd ult. with reference to the evacuation of Port Hamilton had the good effect of eliciting some definite statements from the Government. There had been a good deal of speculation both as to the causes of the abandonment of this station, and the terms upon which it was resigned, while there was also some doubt as to where the islands were to be surrendered to. The date of the evacuation had also been strongly stated, the Times having announced that this took place on the 23rd January. As a matter of fact the garrison did not embark in the tropship *Hindostan* until the 20th February, nearly a month later. This, however, was a mere error in detail, though a journal like the Times ought certainly to have been better informed on such a subject. The main question of course, and the one most interesting to us, is the cause of the abandonment of the British population—the undertaking paid for last year a dividend of twenty-five per cent. The attempt to float a Company in Hongkong for the construction of a low level tramway proved a failure. The public had no confidence in the scheme. It is no secret, however, that the projectors still have faith in the soundness of their views, and an attempt to carry them into effect by means of home capital has been mooted. If this should be carried out the community will never cease to reproach itself on having let the handsome income which the dividends will represent slip through its fingers. There was similar doubt entertained as to the success of the Peak Tramway, and the capital was subscribed by a very limited circle; but, now that the work is almost completed, there has been some change of opinion, and it is thought by many business men that the undertaking will prove to be the best paying concern in the colony. If the anticipations of the promoters of that line be realised, all possible doubt as to the success of a tramway on the level will be removed, for if a line to the Peak will pay certainly one along Queen's-road or the Praya, where the traffic is so much greater, would pay also. This line would be benefit to the public as well as to the shareholders, not only as affording a convenient means of locomotion in the city as it at present exists, but as opening up the eastern and western districts as residential centres. Every year the demand for business premises in the centre of the town is increasing, and the population is being forced east and west or up the hill. Half a century ago London tradesmen lived over their shops, but now there is hardly any residence in the city, people being brought into business by the various tramways, omnibuses, and the suburban and underground railways, special workers' trains being run on the latter for the carrying of goods. There has been a great deal of speculation as to the future of the labouring classes. In course of time an analogous state of things will prevail in the city of Victoria, for there can be no doubt that the trade of the port will go on steadily increasing, while the land available for its accommodation is strictly limited. Unfortunately Queen's-road is a very narrow thoroughfare, and although it has been pronounced by competent authority, wide enough for tramways, there would undoubtedly be accidents as well as considerable inconvenience attending their use. The Praya, if it were made continuous, would form an excellent route, except that it might cause some little interference with the loading and unloading of cargo boats. It has been suggested to us that an overhead tramway along Queen's-road would meet all difficulties. It would afford complete immunity from accidents, the traffic on the roadway would be in no way interfered with, and there would be the very minimum of annoyance. The elevated railways of New York have been entirely successful, and there would seem to be no reason why a similar system should not be successful here. This view might be modified by adverse opinions from practical engineers if such could be given, but is the meantime the idea appears to us well worthy of consideration, both as offering a profitable investment from a commercial point of view and a relief from the overcrowding which exists in the central districts. For communication with Shaukiwan and Aberdeen the ordinary road tramways would of course answer all requirements.

The ACTING ATTORNEY-GENERAL—I beg to move, sir, the second reading of a Bill entitled "An Ordinance empowering the Courts to award whipping as a further punishment for certain offences committed by children under 14 years of age." The Bill was introduced into the House of Commons on the 27th January, and was read the first time on the 2nd February, and read a second time on the 7th February. The Bill was read a third time on the 13th February, and was passed. The Bill is to be read a fourth time on the 14th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a fifth time on the 15th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a sixth time on the 16th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a seventh time on the 17th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a eighth time on the 18th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a ninth time on the 19th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a tenth time on the 20th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a eleventh time on the 21st February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twelfth time on the 22nd February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a thirteenth time on the 23rd February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a fourteenth time on the 24th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a fifteenth time on the 25th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a sixteenth time on the 26th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a seventeenth time on the 27th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a eighteenth time on the 28th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a nineteenth time on the 29th February, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twentieth time on the 1st March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twenty-first time on the 2nd March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twenty-second time on the 3rd March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twenty-third time on the 4th March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twenty-fourth time on the 5th March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. The Bill is to be read a twenty-fifth time on the 6th March, and then to be sent to the Queen for her assent. 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Hughes, M. G. (Consulting Committee); G. C. Cohen, D. McCulloch, A. J. Macrory, Ho Tang, Ng Wai, Chia Lip Chie, and J. G. T. Hassell (Secretary).

The SECRETARY having read the notice calling the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts have been in your possession for a month, and with your permission we will take them up now. Your report has covered so fully into the same of the Company's operations during the past year that it is not necessary for me to occupy much of your time with supplementary remarks. The balance at credit of profit and loss—\$161,751.53—indicates a successful year's work, and will, I trust, be considered satisfactory. I have to recommend payment of a dividend of 10% on the capital, or \$60,000 towards reduction of present debts, and to carry forward \$13,781.13 to next year. The property in Bowrington, known as the Lee Yuen Sugar Refinery, has been acquired during the year, and you will later on be requested to formally confirm the purchase. The General Agents and Consulting Committee are to be thanked for the work they have done in the direction of this property, having made one which may be considered a valuable one. You will doubtless appreciate the desirability of realising the property at Wanchai as a favourable opportunity to present themselves. You will observe that it is proposed to increase the capital of the Company by the issue of \$200,000 in shares to be paid up on the first instance, and to defer payment of the remainder of the shares to the agents, and a concession in this respect has recently been obtained, which, if confirmed will go somewhat towards helping us over our difficulties.

No question being put, on the proposal of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. McCULLOCH, the report was adopted.

Mr. G. S. Cox proposed and Mr. McCULLOCH seconded that Messrs. F. D. Saxon, D. Gillies, and M. H. Murray be re-elected, which was unanimously approved of.

Messrs. Thor, Arnold and H. B. May were also re-elected as auditors, being proposed and seconded by Messrs. McCULLOCH and HOLTON respectively.

The CHAIRMAN, having thanked the general agents for their attendance, and expressed a hope of seeing all to present a better report on the next occasion, the meeting closed.

to get Mr. McIlroy, manager of the works, to go to Hongkong for the purpose of visiting the General Management Consulting Committee, and the result of his visit has been beneficial to the interests of the Refinery. It was at first intended to resume work at the end of November, but finally it was deemed prudent to postpone it to the end of December. Operations since have been carried on continuously and the result has been satisfactory. The cost of production is not high, and I need hardly add anything more, the exceptional development of sugar for best sugar has told very favourably during the past two years in the markets to which this Refinery's products have been sent, but the relative values of raw and refined sugars will gradually adjust themselves, and we hope that better times lie before us. The question of freight by the established Spanish route has been satisfactorily settled with the Manila Agents, and a concession in this respect has recently been obtained, which, if confirmed will go somewhat towards helping us over our difficulties.

The CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. McCULLOCH, the report was adopted.

Mr. G. S. Cox proposed and Mr. McCULLOCH seconded that Messrs. F. D. Saxon, D. Gillies, and M. H. Murray be re-elected, which was unanimously approved of.

Messrs. Thor, Arnold and H. B. May were also re-elected as auditors, being proposed and seconded by Messrs. McCULLOCH and HOLTON respectively.

The CHAIRMAN, having thanked the general agents for their attendance, and expressed a hope of seeing all to present a better report on the next occasion, the meeting closed.

### FIRE IN HONGKONG.

Six houses in Tso Mi Alley were burnt out on Wednesday morning, the 9th instant. The fire originated in No. 15, the ground floor of Mr. W. Bell-Irving's shop, 120, Fa Yuen, and the upper floor as a family residence. The store was insured in a home office for \$2,000. The siller is a narrow passage running from Queen's Road West to Praya West, and the flames quickly spread to the houses on each side of the one in which the fire broke out and also caught the opposite houses. The alarm was given at a quarter past five, and it was evident that the opinion was held from Mr. Bell-Irving's memorandum was entirely erroneous. Thereupon it was held that he was entirely at liberty to act independently of the firm. He did not think he was under any obligation to act otherwise, and he hoped Mr. Bell-Irving would be satisfied with the result.

I should like to say that in this case, and add anything more than that to say that the Company's establishments are in first rate order, the staff is excellent and ambitious in the discharge of their respective duties, and we look forward with confidence to the coming year. I should add that the dividend warrants will be ready to draw on the 1st of January. I should be glad before proposing the adoption of a Report, to answer any questions the members may have.

No question being raised, on the proposal of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. Ho Tung, the report and statement of accounts was adopted.

On a motion by Mr. McCULLOCH, seconded by Mr. S. COHEN, the Consulting Committee, Messrs. F. D. Saxon, A. Malvern, W. Kerfoot, Hughes, M. G. and J. B. Elias were unanimously re-elected.

Mr. S. COHEN proposed, and Mr. COHEN seconded, that Messrs. Thor, Arnold and H. B. May be re-elected as auditors, which was unanimously approved of.

The business of the ordinary meeting having closed, an extraordinary general meeting of the Company was then held for the purpose of considering certain proposed special resolutions.

The SECRETARY having read these resolutions, the CHAIRMAN said—Gentlemen, the resolution to which you have just referred, the business for which it was intended has been called Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 refer to the issue of 5,000 shares. As I stated a few minutes ago the position of the Company's accounts indicates the propriety of the stop not proposed. The redemption of Debenture Bonds and preference of the Lee Yuen Refinery property have added largely to the Company's liabilities, and it is not proposed to increase the Company's debts by more than \$200,000. The amount of the debts of the Lee Yuen Refinery is now \$1,000,000, and it should be so heavily indented to the General Agents for financial assistance. The earning power of the Company, as its accounts just passed show, is satisfactory, and it is better that a large body of shareholders should participate in these earnings than that they should be paid away in interest at a high rate. Those who stand as specified participants of the Company's debts, and the members of the Company as from 1st January last, and it is fair that they should have an interest charge of \$8 per cent for the three months ending 31st March, on which date the principal and interest will become due. The new issue is to be offered in the first instance *pro rata* in the proportion of two new shares to every holder of a complete number of three shares, the divisor of three being three, and the balance of the 5,000 shares.

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your wishes, but if the Union elect to have a special agent in Melbourne probably the Union will follow suit, in which case you will most likely get the offer of the birth. I have written to Mr. Kewell and in due course will receive his reply by letter or telegram. There was a statement that the Union had not definitely decided to appoint a special agent in Melbourne, but I have not yet received his reply.

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